#### Our Commissioners Ordered to Take Immediate Action.

# THE DAY OF DELAY IS PAST

America Demnuds an Answer From the Spanish Commissioners at Once - Madrid Prepares Further Plays for Time - Mr. McKinley Desires to Take the Philippines Refore Completing His Message to Congress-The Future of the Archipelago-The Indemnification Figures Said to Be Far Below \$10,-

By direction of the President, a cabl gram was sent to Chaleman Day, at Paris, yesterday, instructing the American Peace Commissioners to take prompt action and carry out at once and to the letter the ultimatum forwarded to Par.s. by Secretary Hay several days ago, as told at the time in these columns.

000,000.

It is denied at the White House that a special Cabinet meeting was held on Saturday evening, as announced in a Washington newspaper yesterday. The ztutement was made that several Cabinet offiaccompanied by his wife, called upon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Saturday night, and presence of these ladies and Gen. Hastings, a visitor at the Executive mansion. This social gathering, it appears, was construed into a special meeting of the Cabinet.

The decision to send the dispatch to Mr. Day was reached at the called Cabinet meeting which convened at the Whit House Saturday forenoon,

It was announced that the President and his advisers have become disheartened over the prospect of reaching a conclusion of the negotiations, and they, therefore, decided to take the Spanish bull by the horns and force an issue. The cablegram of yesterday was the result. There were other causes which conspired to bring about this sudden action

by Mr. McKinley. One of these was certain reports from Paris which indicated that the Spanish Commissioners were preparing to formulate new contentions for the purpose of complicating the situation and causing the proceedings to drag along over an indefinite period of time.

Another reason advanced by friends of the President as explanatory of his decision to bring the peace negotiations to a culmination is the fact that while matters at Paris remain in their present shape, it is impossible for him to make recommendations in his message to Con gress concerning the government and future condition of the colonies.

As a high official expressed it: 'Mr. McKinley has decided that we must be in full possession of the Philippines before Congress convenes, in order that the possessions may be legislated for in their entirety and not by piece meal. This will necessitate the possession of the archipelago at once. We cannot legislate for the Philippines while they are still a bone of contention between

The President desires to treat of the future of the Philippines fully in his message to Congress, owing to the geographical position of the Islands and the peculiar conditions existing there, which he regards as the most vexed of any concerning the new possessions.

It is stated also that the American Peace Commissioners have through high official sources, that the sentment expressed throughout the United States is in opposition to the prop osition to indemnify Spain to the extent at first named, when the proposed bond deal was exposed-in fact, that the prevailing sentiment is against any indem-

It was stated last night that the amount this Government will pay has aiready been communicated to Spain, and there will be no recession on the part of the United States. The sum mentioned is far below \$10,000,000.

it was the belief in official circles last night that, should the Spanish commis sioners still prove obstinate at today's meeting a rupture will result which, as an official expressed it, may necessitate an American demonstration and possibly, by thus increasing the war indemnity. draw the Canary Islands into future consideration by the Peace Commission

Other officials, in discussing the outconvinced that the United States is in earnest, and will not tolerate further blekerings, and not caring to have the Canaries seized by an American fleet, her commissioners will speedily accept the

#### THE CLIMAX AT PARIS.

#### Spain Urged by Friendly France to Submit to Our Terms.

for Spain, who, however, is advised to plains the rush on the gunboat. submit, as it is foolish to expect assis-

tance from Europe. of Emperor William's visit to Cartagena will again be attached to a squadron of or Cadiz has resulted in an emphatic declarations from Berlin that his majest; will travel absolutely incognito, and that it is not likely that he will land on Span-

The Havas News Agency has communi cated to the French press a statement that Germany, in the emperor's absence, confined herself to the defense of her ercial interests in the Philippines, but there would be possibly a change in her attitude as soon as his majesty re-

turned to Berlin.

The National Zeitung, of Berlin, protests against this statement, and says

that its object is to awaken mistrust of Libbey & Co. have a large trade with owners and managers of estates-Lumber, Millwork, Herdware, Glass, etc.

Germany in the mind of the Government

of the United States.

This incident is typical of much of the continental intrigue, which is willing to wound, yet afraid to strike. Each country wishes the other to initiate measures for preventing the entrance of the United States.

States as a power in Asia.

The Times, commenting on the situa tion, says: "Spain cannot be surprised at the inti-

mation that discussion of the question of the cession of the Philippines must end this week. The American Government and people are the sole judges of what is fitting to exact from the vanquished for We would rather see the P. i ipp nes in the hands of the Americans than any European power. Their acquisition marks the emergence of the United States from the isolated position they have hitherto occupied, and places them in line with the other English speaking communities as important factors in the politics of th world.

"Such a readjustment may, possibly, as Lord Salisbury says, not conduce to peace at the moment, but we believe that it will take place without any disturbance of tranquillity, but the Americans are probably aware that had the enterprise seemed safer the intentions of Russia and some other powers might have cov-ered interference with their arrangement following the war. However, we may take it that such interference is no longer contemplated, and the coveted station in the Pacific will pass quietly into the hands of the United States.

#### WILHELM'S TRIP TO SPAIN.

Germany Said to Have Given Assur ances That It Is Unofficial.

It is understood that assurances have been given by the German governmen that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of cers, one of whom, Secretary Alger, was official character or significance; that the official trip of the Imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the that the purely informal conversation proposed stops at Cadiz and Cartagena which followed was carried on in the are largely a health precaution in behalf long and arduous if unbroken by these

stops at the Spanish ports.

The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several in-cidents occurring during the war.

The State Department has not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, aithough this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather in-opportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture, and when, technically, the war is still in progress.

#### MORE IBERIAN INSOLENCE.

Spain Cannot Spend Whole Weeks in Dealing With America.

Madrid, Nov. 12.-The Imparcial says hat Monday's conference of the Peace ommissioners in Paris will be the last r next to the last unless the Americans moderate their claims.

It adds that Spain cannot spend whole

weeks replying to the American Commissioners or receiving their answers.

#### THE CUBAN BOND TAIL.

It Unanimously Resolves to Try to Wag the Cuban Bond Dog.

Paris, Nov. 13 .- At a meeting of French olders of Cuban bonds, held here yesterday, it was unanimously resolved that no step could be taken affecting their rights as creditors without their consent.

The resolution maintained that their spirit of equity of the United States to question in conformity with justice and law.

#### KILLED BY CANNIBALS.

The Fate of the Captain and Crev of the Sen Ghost.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.-Details of the murder of the captain and crew of the Australian schooner Sea Ghost by Solomon Islanders has been brought here from

Capt. Kolshon, of the Sea Ghost, believ. ing the Solomon Islanders had learned to respect white men because of the severe punishment dealt out to them for murder ng Baron Norbeck, started last Septem ber from Queensland for Buka, in the

German Solomon group. When the vessel arrived, natives put off canoes, waving palm branches to denote that they were friendly. They were allowed to come aboard, the captain being the rigging to direct navigation. Suddenly the natives pulled knives and attacked the crew. In a few minutes all

except three were killed. The captain was wounded by spears, but he came down, seized an axe and made a good fight. Finally he was slaughtered and his body thrown overboard.

The natives went ashore, taking wounded sailor and two others who had of the dead. They started in to have a soon became helplessly drunk. Two of look, stated that when Spain becomes the prisoners escaped in a small boat and were picked up in two days.

#### RUSH ORDERS AT NORFOLK.

Work Is Being Hurried on the

Princeton and Other Vessels. Norfolk, Va., Nov. 12.-The orders to work night and day on the gunboat Princeton, now at the navy yard, and to rush work on other vessels caused much surprise among the officials. The Prince-London, Nov. 13.-The special dispatches ton, it is known, is to join the North Atfrom Paris agree in stating that the lantic squadron now assembling in Hamppeace negotiations have reached a climax, ton Roads, and, as this fleet is expected They repeat that French sympathy is all to be ready for instant service, this ex

But the monitors Puritan and Terro are also included in the rush order. As Spain's exaggeration of the significance it is improbable that these slow warships evolution, the cause for haste in their

case is not apparent. The night work on t night work on the Princeton is th first that has been done since the war ended. At the naval magazine at St. Jul. en's Crook some 20,000 six-pounder shells have been loaded within the past few weeks, which it will require three larg freight cars to transport. The shells will be shipped direct to the Mare Island navy yard, and it is believed that they will ultimately go to Manila to replenish the magazines of Dewey's ships. The ship-ment of such a quantity of ammunition cross the continent is a very unusua event

rs and managers of estates deal with Libbey & Co. because theirs is the only yard where everything necessary to the repair of houses can be bought,

# CUBANS YELL DEFIANCE

Anti-American Septiments Cheered for Ten Minutes.

#### TYPE OF ISLAND PATRIOTS

Antonio Bravo, One-Time Candidate for \$6,000 Worth of Yankee Money Per Annum, Shifts His Hallast-Rendy for Another Struggle -All Outlanders Appear Alike.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 13,-Antonio Brayo, a prominent Cuban lawyer, in the course of a speech at the San Carlos Club last night, demanded, in the name of the Cuban people, to be informed what the intentions of the United States were regarding the island.

Brave was the central figure at the half-

harangue. The speaker reviewed the thirty years' struggle of the Cuban people against Spanish tyranny and told his parts of the city. hearers that they had at last won liberty from the hated yoke.

He declared that the Cuban people were accept anything else.

States in declaring war against Spain, the white people in "redeeming the city of the empress, as the sea trip would be this province since the expulsion of the peace and their wives and daughters be Spaniards. He was frequently interrupt- free from insult. ed by applause.

declaration that one outlander government was as distasteful to the Cuban people as another, and the Cubans were willanother struggle for independence.

ubside for ten minutes. Bravo's patriotic attitude is inconsistent. Seven weeks ago he was a candithen one of the strongest supporters of of life and conduct. American authority.

His patriotism diminished as his prospects of getting the judgeship waned.

# GEN. GARCIA IN HAVANA.

He Will Continue to Co-operate With

the Americans. Havana, Nov. 12.—The day has passed without disorder, though evidence of excitement could be seen on every hand. The military precautions continue, but there has not been the slightest indication of a renewal of trouble with the Orden Publico, which necessitated the summoning of troops to preserve order.

All the Cubans and many Spaniards were deeply interested in the arrival of Gen. Calixto Garcia and the other commissioners of the Cuban government from Santa Cruz del Sur, who are en rights held good, no matter who held route to Washington. A targe crowd assovereignty over Cuba. The meeting appealed to the good faith of Spain and the Garcia was given an enthusiastic recention by the Cubans.

It was reported that he would stop at the Hotel Inglaterra during his stay in Havana and, in consequence, an immense crowd gathered in the Prado and the park opposite the hotel with the intention of welcoming him.

The general, however, went to the house of his mother, who resides some distance from the hotel. He was desirous of avoiding a demonstration while Havana is still

In the hands of the Spaniards. Gen, Garcia was seen by your correspondent, to whom he said that he had not changed his policy of co-operating with the American Government and hor ed to soon see Cuba restored to pros

This afternoon the Cuban Junta Patriotica was holding a session at the Trijoa Theater, where a battalion of Spanish gineers have established their barracks. The colonel of the engineers sent word o the president of the junta to dissolve the meeting, but the latter refused to do so, saying that the meeting was held by permission of the civil government. The colonel thereupon sent a second demand that the meeting should break up, and the junta, after some discusp, and the junta, after some discus-ion, finally peacefully dissolved its meet-

At a late hour tonight Gen. Garcia went to the Cuban camp at Marianoa.

#### THE VANGUARD FOR CUBA.

Gen. Carpenter and Six Cavalry Troops Sail on the Manitoba.

Savannah, Nov. 13.-The transport surrendered, with the bodies of several Manitoba sailed for Neuvitas, Cuba, at 5:29 o'clock this morning, carrying Ger cannibal feast, but found some liquor and | Carpenter and his headquarters staff and six troops of the Eighth Cavalry, about seven hundred men, together with horses and a large amount of stores and sur plies. The dispatch with which the Mani. toba was handled excels anything in this line since the beginning of the war.

The Manitoba arrived from New York at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and in eighteen hours was on her way to sea again with the troops and stores aboard, the work of loading having been accomplished in fifteen hours. The six troops cavalry arrived early yesterday morning and were on their way to sea with supplies to last for several months, in twenty four hours.

#### A SMUGGLER'S PARADISE.

The Porto Rican Coast Affords Un equaled Chances.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 13.-The United States revenue cutter Manning, with Capt. C. F. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue marine service, and H. Kent Lattry, special inspector in the customs service, on board, arrived this morning from Porto Rico on tour of inspection of the American Antillean possessions. Capt. Shoemaker told your correspondent that he had inspected every harbor in Porto Rico, while Mr. Lattry had examined the custom houses. He said that there was no coast better

Reliable and Reasonable. You get at Studer's, \$56 F st., trees, shrubs, evergreens, hardy vines, roses, bulbs, etc., for fall planting. no10tf,em

You can get everything you need for the repair of houses at Libbey & Co.'s. One trip to them does the business,

# adapted to smuggling than the Porto Ri-can. He understood that a lot of smug-gling was going on and he would recom-mend to the department the immediate assignment of two good dutters to the

Porto Rican service.

Capt. Shoemaker will inspect the coast

Capt. Shoemaker will inspect the coast line of Santiago province minutely and examine all the ports during the next fortnight. He thinks that a couple of good culters will be needed here.

It is no secret that smuggling has increased to extensive propurtions lately. There is a large quantity of contraband goods in town. The provincial government is madely, as for the life, their reals. ment is unable to stop this illicit trade owing to the lack of boats. The smuggled stuff is mainly tobacco and liquors.

Gen. Wood will go to Gibara on the

Manning early this week. Mr. Lattry has gathered much impor-tant data regarding the custom house methods in Porto Rico. He will, it is understood, recommend extensive alteration the system of collection in practic

# PASTOR UPHOLDS THE WHITES

Dr. Hoge Commends the Past Week's Acts in Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 13.-The negro seem thoroughly resigned to new condiconcert, half speechmaking affair, which tions, and there has not been a single attracted several thousand persons to the instance reported today of resistance on the part of the negroes to orders of the The speech throughout was a political guards, nor an attempt to commit an outrage of any kind.

> The military patrol continues in all The only sensation has been the sermons of pastors of various city churches, who discussed freely the recent troubles, and

ntelligent and industrious and were en- in several instances pointed out remedies titled to absolute liberty. They would not for the prevention of a recurrence of them. Bravo made a number of veiled attacks | The most notable was by Dr. Preston on the honesty of purpose of the United H. Hoge, who commended the conduct of

and indulged in several unfavorable crit- for civilization, law, order, decency, and icisms of the American administration in respectability, that their homes remain in The destruction of the negro daily Rec-

his last sentence, which in effect was a to teach negroes a lesson for the "good name of our wives and daughters."

He insisted that violations and irresponsible action be put down, and insisted ing to go to the hills again any day in that white men now, having cast out negro leaders, prove to the negro that The yelling over this sentiment did not they are really their true friends. He insisted that their industrial and moral education must be looked after more close. ly, and white people, by precept and exdate for justice of the superior court, a ample, must teach them the gospel of position which pays \$6,000 a year. He was Christ as a religion, not of emotion, but

#### NO FRIEND BUT GOD.

A Brooklyn Negro Paster's Comment on His Carolina Brethren,

New York, Nov. 13.-1: many of the Afro-American churches in New York will pass into the hands of foreigners. and Brooklyn the theme of discussion today was the killing, during the past week, of several negroes in North and system, to which the President and his South Carolina,

The most earnest protest was made at Street A. M. E. Church, in Brooklyn, Dr. several years the pastor of the St. Luke's ed as inevitable. A. M. E. Church in Wilmington, which came near being burned up on the day that the office of the negro newspaper

was wrecked, Since Dr. Cook has been in Brooklyn many of his former parishoners of Wil-mington have come to Brooklyn and at-tended his Bridge Street Church. The church was crowded today. Dr. Cook

said, in part: "While we are worshiping here there are thousands of our brethren and sisters in the Carolinas against whom the churches are closed, so that they are not tonight able to sing God's songs. Let you who have power with God bow in silent prayer. We have no friend but God. Today 1.800 members of our own church in the State of North Carolina. through fear and intimidation us now bow for five minutes in silent

For five minutes the church presented a most solemn scene as some in semi-tone and others aloud prayed for the negroes of the South. When the five minutes had expired the pastor led in singing a hymn, which closed the ser-

#### DIED AT 111 YEARS.

Mr. Green Always Used Tobacco and

Whisky and Fought in 1812. Portland, Ind., Nov. 13.-William Sloan Green, one of Jay County's celebrities died at Jonesboro yesterday, where he was visiting his daughtes. Mrs. Hurley. Mr. Green was 111 years of age. He had been married three times, and leaves four generations of descendants. He was able to walk to the polls and vote on Tuesday. He was always a user of tobacco and whisky in moderation. He fought with Gen. Harrison in 1812, but because he Gen. Harrison in 1812, but because he enlisted under an assumed name, he nev er received a pension.

#### A DRUNKEN SON'S ACT.

Shoots His Father Fatally and Kills Himself.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 13 .- Harvey Lutz. aged seventeen years, came home at 3 o'clock this morning intoxicated, and his father, Morris J. Lutz, aged forty-five, a shoemaker, upbraided him. The son drev a pistol and fired. Both shots passed rough the father's head.

Lutz ran out of the building and fell policeman found him, and going bac found the son in the shoemaker shop di ing. He had cut his throat from ea He died on his way to the hospital The father cannot recover.

#### A MURDERER'S SUICIDE.

Age Couple, Hangs Himself. Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 13.—Ernest Mess mann, who last Sunday n urdered Mr. and Mrs. John Bahls, a wealthy and aged couple, at Michicott, twelve miles from here, committed suicide today at the

county jail by hanging himself in his

He made a full confession on Friday, but the sheriff did not make it public because of the threat that had been made to lynch the prisoner. These threats were known to Messmann and, it is believed, drove him to take his life. Messmann said he killed the Bahis because he knew they had considerable money in the house. He searched for it, but was frightaway and did not get a penny of

the \$7,000 in gold and paper curence was hidden in jars in the cellar The Weather-Libbey & Co. say-Rain, followed by clearing.

# SESSION CERTAIN

Congress Cannot Finish Its Work by March 4.

#### THE QUESTIONS BEFORE IT

lators Busy for Six Months-The Treaty of Peace and Government of Our New Possessions-Reorgauization of the Army-The Financial Question.

An extra session of the Fifty-sixth Con gress is regarded as almost inevitable. t will not be possible for Congress, in the three months of the short session. from the first Monday in December to March 4, to dispose of all of the importunt matters that will come before it. Ordinarily, very little more than the regular appropriation bills for keeping the machinery of the Government in motion are passed at the short sessions. General legislation of any importance outside of the regular appropriation bills

is practically out of the question. This Winter enough matters of the greatest importance will come up to keep the Congress busy for six months or year.

There will be, in the first place, the ratification of the Administration's treaty of peace with Spain

If the treaty provides for the retention of the Philippines, the Ladrones, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessio it is believed that it will, immediate legislation will have to be passed giving some form of government to those islands,

The matter of arranging the tariff The cheering was loudest, however, over ord office, he said, was a stern necessity and for Cuba during our military occuschedule for the Philippines. Porto Rico pation of that island will of itself be a difficult undertaking, and one that will require hard study and work.

It is said to be the intention of the Ad ministration to treat the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba separately in the fixing of a tariff and custom rates for

The army will have to be reorganized meet the new requirements of our coinial possessions, and additional naval legislation will be needed. Then, the Nicaragua Canal matter is most press-

If we delay any longer in taking action n the Nicaragua Canal proposition there will be grave danger of our contro over it; that the construction of the canal In addition to the matters enumerated there will be the reform of the currency

party stand committed. It is apparent to the most superficial the afternoon service in the Bridge observer that not one-tenth of the urgent matters pending can be disposed of by William D. Cook, the pastor, was for March 4; hence an extra session is regard-

# WRITING HIS MESSAGE.

The President Is Busy Making Notes

and Hearing Advice. The President devotes an hour or two every day, Sundays excepted, to the prep- MR. HANNA ON THE ELECTIONS aration of his annual message to Congress. He has already received the renance, construction and steam engineering, of the Navy Department; the chief engineer and chief of ordance of the War Department, and others. From these he has gleaned valuable data and recommen-dations. Mr. McKinley has also held many conferences with military and nava officials and received from them informabreaking! But God is still our hope. Let tion and suggestions which will be incor-

porated in his message. One of Mr. McKinley's close friends is uthority for the statement that his message will deal with the currency only in a general way. The breach between the Senate and House on the money question will, he believes, check the passage of currency legislation at least until after

the new Congress convenes. diate action and occupy the time of the

### METEORS FALL IN OKLAHOMA.

period of Congress.

One of Them Kills Two Children i Crashing Through a Roof. Wichita, Kan., Nov. 13.-A special from Perry, Okla., this afternoon says several meteors fell near that place last night. There were five distinct pieces of substance, resembling fron, that went blazng through the heavens about 110 colck in the transit the noise made resembled skyrockets shooting through the air.

When the earth was struck there was an awful shaking The house of a family named Hender-on, living about ten miles east, of the own, was struck by a big piece of the It crashed through the roof and the two youngest children, who killed the

silled the two youngest children, who were in the kitchen. Other meteors fell in the high grass and started prairie fires, which were pur after much difficulty.

#### A FAITH CURIST DIES. He Refuses Medical Ald and Trusts

to Christian Science. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 13.- Thomas Greenwood Kershaw, leader of the Christian Science Church, of Tacoma, died of cute pneumonia yesterday as the result of his refusal to receive medical treat-

ment. He was one of five brothers will

known here, coming from a wealthy and offuential family in Chicago. He was a man of the highest education and intelligence, and until identifying nd intelligence, and until identifying imself with Christian science, was one of the most active and successful busi-ness men of Tacoma. Since embracing that doctrine, although a sufferer himself rom a broken hip, he had devoted his

ntire time to promulgating it. Mr. Kershaw was taken ill three weeks Despite entreaties of his family, he ded to see physicians and placed himelf in the care of a woman Christian cience healer in Savannah, Ill., whom he laimed, was able to relieve him, regard-ess of distance.

Yesterday he was visited by several of his Christian Science followers and at their suggestion he arose from his bed and took a step forward. He would have fallen had not his mother caught him. It was then found that he had passed away

More than 3,000 different articles

in Lumber, Millwork and Builder's Hard-

ware are handled by Libbey & Co.-the

#### ILOILO'S SUBURBS FALL.

The Insurgents Are Expected Daily

to Attack the Town.

Manila, Nov. 12.-Advices have been re ceived from Hollo, capital of Panay, one of the four principal islands of the VIsayas group, that the insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Hoilo, and daily are expecting to

The Spanlards have abandoned the Mole and destroyed the connecting

uttack the town.

bridges. Business is paralyzed and the inhabi-

tants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular, asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish au thorities are incapable of affording protection to them.

It is also reported that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group, As the cable connections are cut it is im-

possible to confirm this rumor. On November 6 Gen. Rios, Spanish governor of the Visavas, is said to have declared a seven days' armistice in order to communicate with Madrid with a view to transferring control to the Americans. Major Bell has gone to Hollo to ascer-tain the facts of the situation. The United States transport Scandin

DREYFUS REPORTED DEAD.

will leave here tomorrow with sixty sick

Investigation Indicates the Rumor to Be a Hoax. Paris, Nov. 13,-An anonymous telegram from Colmar, in Alsace, has been received, saying that Drevfus is dead. M. Hadamard, Dreyfus's father-in-law,

declares that he does not believe the re-port, because the ministry of the colonies has communicated to him excellent news concerning Dreyfus's health, which it received some days ago.
Inquiries made at Colmar show that nothing is known there regarding the report and that there is not the slightest doubt that the telegram was a hoax.

PEACE IN COLOMBIA. The Political Situation There Improved by an Agreement.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 13,-Advices from Bogota, the capital, show that an arrangement has been effected between the new president, Dr. San Clemente, and the congress, and that the political situation

#### dian waters, arrived here today. MAJOR MARCHAND'S RETREAT

ising for some time in West In-

Leaves for Fashoda and Will Proceed Thence Enstward. Cairo, Nov. 13.-Major Marchand, Capt. Baratier, and the Sengulese soldiers acting as their escort, started for Fashoda

tonight. A large crowd was at the station to bid them farewell. tion to bid them farewell.

As the train pulled out of the station,
Major Marchaud was heartly cheered. He
will arrive at Fashoda about November
24, and will proceed thence up the Sobat River as far as it is navigable, which is about 20 miles. Then his expedition will move straight to Addis Adeba, from which place they will march to Jibutil, which, it is expected, they will reach in

He Says the Senate Will Be Repubtoday, practically for the first time, con-

sented to discuss the recent Congressional elections. He added: "I realized all along the importance of these Congressional elections, and have been personally supervising the elections in the close districts, working nearly as hard us I did in 1896.

"Nevertheless, I have been saying very

little about them till now. The results could not be more favorable. There will be a clear majority in the Senate for the Republican party of sixteen. This means that for eight or ten years at least we will have a bar against all vicious Democratic and silver legislation. "The elections in States in the near

and safely Republican States. I have figured it out closely, and there cannot b anything but a Republican Senate for eight or ten years. "During that time there will be busi-

future mean new senators from Northern

that the country has never seen the like before.
"The balance of trade is already in ou favor, and will remain so as long as the untry is safe from Democratic, silver,

ness confidence and an era of prosperity

#### nd tariff bills." Senator Hanna also said that before long the tariff must be readjusted.

A KANSAS SENATORIAL DEAL. Mr. Baker May Retire and Mr. Burton May Succeed Him. Topeka, Kan., Nov. 12.-It is probable that the Kansas legislature will choo

a United States senator in January. The legislature is Republican by twenty-three on joint ballot. Senator Baker's term does not expire until 1901, but he is anxious to give up his seat if he can secure the appoint-ment of United States district judge. The Kansas delegation will move to retire

present Judge Foster on pay and then secure the appointment of Baker. Foster is in failing health. This is done in the interest of J. R. Burton, who would certainly succeed Baker in the Senate. Burton is a personal and political frie Platt and J. S. Clarkson.

#### MR. CROKER IS TIRED.

to Nurse His Dyspensin.

Chicago, Nov. 13.-Richard Croker, the eader of Tammany Hall, accompanied by David Gideon and "Smiling John" Kelley all of New York city, arrived here this evening. They left New York last even-ing at 5 o'clock. The party is bound for a quiet spot not far from Chicago. Mr. Croker and Mr. Kelley are troubled

with acute dyspepsia, and are to be treated by physicians. The name of the resting spot of Mr. Croker is not given, in deference to his wishes. He is tired out and desires seclusion, and your correspondent has regarded his request for privacy.

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Libbey & Co.'s White Pine Blinds at 51 beat anything you buy at 25 per cent contrar higher. Same applies to everything else. yards,

# PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. ALGER MAY TESTIFY

## His Relief Workers Resume Operations Here Today.

# IN DREAD OF GEN. MILES

Almost Certain That He Will Be Summoned to Appear-His Friends Urge It-The Secretary of War Gonded to a Point Where He May

Agree to Take the Witness Stand.

The Alger Relief Commission will reime operations in the Lemon Bullding this morning. It has assembled here from the several points to which it dispersed fiself in twos and threes to facilitate the suppression of damaging evidence until after the elections, and promises now to leave nothing undone or un-

said to place the blame for the mistakes of the war. Secre. / Alger having declared that his administration of War Department affairs was indorsed by the election of Col. Rooseveit and other Republican candidates, it is believed that his relief workers will now prosecute their search for responsibility with more vigor and suffer fewer qualms of conscience when this same responsibility, by accident, nar-

rowly escapes discovering itself and is in imminent danger of apprehension. The immediate future of the labors of the Commission for the Dissemination of Algerian Admiration is colored with unusual interest, since it is understood that Gen. Miles will be the one mportant witness of the week, and it is a so within the scope of probabilities that Secretary Alger will take the stand in defense of himself and all that has been criticised as belonging to his administra-

There is no certainty that this will come to pass, but it is practically assured that Gen. Miles will appear before the Commission. What he intends to testify is an unknows quantity, and what

he might say is greatly feared.
It is generally conc.ded that the report of the general commanding the army, re-cently published, made out a backer case against the war administration than case against the war administration than anything brought to light by the Alger Relief Workers, and the sting of it was deeper because Gen. Miles made not a single charge nor offered a syllable in arraignment of those who made of him a rigurehead, subordinate to the golitical influences which cost the American army so dearly. The German warship Geier, which has

so dearly.
Gen. Miles simply wrote a history of the war, as he recommended that i should be conducted, and as it was conshould be conducted, and as it was con-ducted, arraying therein the facts which prove what has hitherto been charged, that his every suggestion was ignored, his advice refused, all at the cost of many hundreds of lives. Even to such a vital thing as recommending that the army at Santiago be moved to higa ground and encamped on fresh fields army at Santiago be moved to a ground and encamped on fresh fields daily to prevent the spread of yellow fever. Ges. Miles was ignored, and with the approval of the War Department. Military experts agree that had the genral's advice been followed in this stance the frightful devastation of the ranks of the army by fever and malarial sease could have been prevented

appear before the Alger Relief Commis-sion; in fact, he has repeatedly declined to make a display, even of his willingness lican for Eight or Ten Years.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 12.—Senator Hanna do in his own behalf. There have been persistent rumors that he would be called as a witness, and now that the elections are over it is probable that he will be. Gen. Dodge, wielder of the Alger lash on the commission, declined last night to

Gen. Miles has expressed no desire to

say whether Gen. Miles would be called before the investigators or not, merely remarking that the general had not yet been requested to appear. Secretary Alger's candidacy for the wit-ness stand is more than a rumor, and it is understood that the friends of Gen. Miles have brought almost irresistible in fluence to bear upon the President, to the end that the controversy between the general commanding the army and the Secretary of War, about which much has been said, written and insinuated, shall

be brought to an issue

Alger Relief Commission to sumn object of its relief, and it is said that Mr. Alger is not adverse to appearing, safe in the knowledge that his side of the case will be presented according to his representations, unbiased by inappro-priate or perfinent interrogations. If there is anyone in the entire war admin-istration who might expect to be immune from embarrassing inquiries that winness is Mr. Alger.
The report of Gen. Miles, it is understood, has gooded the Secretary to a state of Indignation, not equaled before or since that memorable night when in an unhappy mood and perturbed frame of mind he requested, yea, demanded that his department and its responsibility for

It is clearly within the power of the

the conduct of the war be investigated. fully and at once, the penalty nying him this satisfaction to resignation of the war portfolio. Thus, it may come to pass, that within the week the Secretary of War and the general commanding the army will ap-pear before the Alger Reilef Commission and tell what they know of the war, its

conduct and mistakes. The Relief Workers expect to finish their labors here by Thursday or Friday, and will go hence to New York, where matters of importance await the rays of their searching investigation. will be occupied in the metropolis for several days, perhaps a week or two, and thence their itinerary is as uncertain as that which they seek to locate-blame. Should elusive responsibility evade them and dance away like army contracts they may take up their satchels and hurry in pursuit, even to Cuba and Porto Rico, carried thither in sumptuousness, and carried thither in sumptuousness, and back again, and on and on, and hither and thither until it has been proven to their own satisfaction and the satisfaction of Mr. Alger that blame for the misconduct of the war lies in some direc

#### tion unknown to the Algerian Jury. CANYON CITY'S BIG FIRE.

The Entire Business Section of the

Town Wiped Out. Baker City, Ore., Nov. 13.-A fire which originated in the Elkborn Hotel, at Canyon City, at an early hour this morning, within two hours destroyed the entire business portion of the town and a num-ber of residences. The buildings were mostly frame and the fire made rapid progress. The loss will exceed \$100,000 In August, 1896, Canyon City was entire-

Those unacquainted with Libbey & Co. may imagine, on account of low prices quoted, that "the quality" is inferior. The contrary is the case, as a visit to their yards, 6th and N. Y. Ave, will show.